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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTS
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	711103	AND ENDING -	8/31/04/
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BEERB	Aum & BEERBA	rum	
Imaric	ial + Insuran	ee Servier	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	· .	0	FIRM ID. NO.
5881 KOBLAR	2 Ra		
\bigcap f	(No. and Street)		
- Teteluma	CL	<u> </u>	4952
(City)	(State)	-	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	ERSON TO CONTACT IN	NEGARD TO THIS	REPORT
HANS N. BE	ERBANN	(7	57)664-85
		(A	rea Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIF	TCATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
KEVIN BREAG	20 CPA ne — il ingiviaval, state vasi, sust., mu	<u> </u>	
9010 CORSIN Ave Suite 7	ne - it individual, state lass, first, mu NOTH RIDGE	CALIFORA	11A 9/324
	(City)	(State) PROX	Zip Code) CESSED
CHECK ONE	•		
☐ Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant		DEC	0 1 2004
= : dbiic / iccbe/icaic	States or any of its posses	ssions. R THO	MSON
Accountant not resident in United	•	W. C. C. C.	ANTOENI.

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid CMR control number.

State of California & County of Soname }

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I HANS H. BEERBann , swear (or affirm) that, to the
I,
REERBANN - BEERBANN - 35 of
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a customer, except as follows:
in the property of the control of the second of the second of the control of the
the state of the second of the
the state of the s
and the state of t
Subscribed aid Swamp bictories one will be free
this 20th day of 10ct 171200 42 thereases 5 True
The state of the s
Notary Public KENNETH S. JACOBS !
NOTARY PUBLIC -CALIFORNIA TO SONOMA COUNTY
MY COMM. EXPIRES MARCH 12, 2008
COMM. #1470913. NOTARY PUBLIC -CALIFORNIA SONOMA COUNTY MY COMM. EXPIRES MARCH 12, 2008
E (a) Lacing page.
(b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital and a beautiful to the property of the property
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
/ solidation.
✓ (I) An Oath or Affirmation.
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc.

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. as of August 31, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. as of August 31, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-III are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but as supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respect in relating to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Kevin G. Breard

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California September 27, 2004

> NORTHRIDGE OFFICE PLAZA 9010 CORBIN AVENUE, SUITE 7 NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91324 (818) 886-0940 • FAX (818) 886-1924 Breard CPA@aol.com

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition August 31, 2004

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	338
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$55,677		4,422
Receivable from related party		10,925
Cash surrender value of life insurance		101,255
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	116,940
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Credit line payable	\$	18,679
Payroll taxes payable	•	1,166
Income taxes payable		233
Pension payable		8,213
Life insurance payable		9,133
Total liabilities		37,424
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.50 par value; 10,000		
shares authorized; 1,000 issued and outstanding		500
Additional paid-in capital		18,051
Retained earnings		60,965
Total stockholders' equity		79,516
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	116,940

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Statement of Income For the Year Ended August 31, 2004

Revenues

Commissions Translation income Gains (losses) on cash surrender value of life insurance Interest and dividends Other income	\$	132,207 30,746 7,673 1,505 948
Total revenue		173,079
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		66,777
Commissions		45,406
Communications		1,447
Interest		1,966
Occupancy and equipment rental		1,381
Taxes, other than income		6,762
Other expenses		43,822
Total expenses		167,561
Income before income tax provision		5,518
Total income tax provision		1,033
Net income	<u>\$</u>	4,485

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended August 31, 2004

		ommon Stock]	dditional Paid–In Capital		etained arnings		Total
Balance, at August 31, 2003	\$	500	\$	18,051	\$	56,480	\$	75,031
Net income						4,485		4,485
Balance, at August 31, 2004	<u>\$</u>	500	<u>\$</u>	18,051	<u>\$</u>	60,965	<u>\$</u>	79,516

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Statement of Changes in Cash Flows For the Year Ended August 31, 2004

Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income			\$	4,485
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash and cash equ	ivale	ents		
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	4,328		
(Increase) decrease in:				
Prepaid income taxes		341		
Cash surrender value of life insurance		(6,259)		
(Decrease) increase in:				
Accounts payable		1,166		
Income taxes payable		(655)		
Pension payable		(382)		
Total adjustments				(1,461)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating a	activ	ities		3,024
				,
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash flows from financing activities				
Loan collected from related party		2,349		
Proceeds from issuance of bank line of credit		3,746		
Repayment of bank overdraft		(3,723)		
Repayment of loan payable related party		(3,443)		
Repayment of loan from life insurance		(1,647)		
Net cash and cash equivalents used in financing activi-	ties	,		(2,718)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents				306
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	r			32
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			<u>\$</u>	338
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Cash paid during the period ended August 31, 2004 Income taxes	\$	1,346		
Interest	\$	~		

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. (the "Company") was formed as a California Corporation in September of 1983. As a broker/dealer in the securities industry the Company sells mutual funds, variable annuities and insurances. The Company also does non-securities related business to a very limited number of customers, translating Russian science journal to English. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers Regulation (NASDR), and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC).

The Company earned approximately 18% of its total revenue from non-securities based translation income.

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Property and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from five (5) to (7) years by the straight-line method.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

Note 2: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The furniture, and equipment are recorded at cost.

		Depreciable <u>Life Years</u>
Furniture & fixtures	\$ 2,950	7
Equipment	40,932	5
Vehicle	<u> 16,217</u>	5
Subtotal	60,099	
Less accumulated depreciation	(55,677)	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 4,422</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2004 was \$4,328.

Note 3: CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE

The Company carries several life insurance policies on its books. These policies are owned by the Company, with the Company listed as the beneficiary. These policies are carried at their cash surrender value, with resulting gains and losses included in revenues. The face value of the life insurance policies at August 31, 2004, was \$756,489, covering the officers and key personnel.

At August 31, 2004 the cash surrender value of the life insurance policies was \$101,255.

At August 31, 2004 there was also a loan from one of the life insurance policies of \$9,133. The cash surrender value of \$43,395, on that policy, serves as collateral for the loan.

Note 4: **INCOME TAXES**

For the year ended August 31, 2004, the Company recorded the following tax provision.

Current Federal Taxes	\$	233
Current State Taxes	-	800
Total income tax provision	\$	1,033
	<u> </u>	

Note 5: PENSION PLAN

The Company maintains an employee profit sharing plan. The contributions are based upon a percentage of gross allowable compensation for eligible employees limited to a maximum of 15%. For the year ended August 31, 2004 the Company contributed \$8,213 to the plan.

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has loaned money to its shareholders. At August 31, 2004 the receivable from the shareholders was \$10,925. This amount is non-interest bearing & due on demand.

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any legal structure used for business purposes that either (a) does not have interest entity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. Interpretation 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The consolidation requirements of Interpretation 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. The consolidation requirements apply to transactions entered into prior to February 1, 2003 in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply in all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. The adoption of the Interpretation on July 1, 2003 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS 133. The Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 7: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

In May 2003, The FASB issued SFAS 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristic of both Liabilities and Equity. The Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer clarify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). It is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 8: COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on August 31, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$64,169, which was \$59,169 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$37,424) to net capital was 0.58 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There was a material difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 66,323
Adjustments: Non allowable assets	\$ (6,477)	
Retained earnings	 4,323	
Total adjustments		 (2,154)
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 64,169

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of August 31, 2004

Computation of net capital

Stockh	iolders' equity			
Common stock		\$ 500		
Additi	onal paid-in capital	18,051		
Retain	ed earnings	 60,965		
	Total stockholders' equity		\$	79,516
Less:	Non allowable assets:			
	Equipment, net	(4,422)		
	Receivable from related party	(10,925)		
	Net adjustments to capital			(15,347)
Net Ca	apital			64,169
Comp	utation of net capital requirements			
Minim	um net capital requirements			
	6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 2,495		
	Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000		
	Net capital required (greater of above)			5,000
Excess	s net capital		<u>\$</u>	59,169
	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.58:1		

There was a difference of \$2,154 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated August 31, 2004. See Note 9.

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of August 31, 2004

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (1).

See independent auditor's report.

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of August 31, 2004

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (1).

Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended August 31, 2004



Stockholder of Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. for the year ended August 31, 2004, I considered its internal control structure, for the purpose for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Beerbaum & Beerbaum Financial and Insurance Services, Inc. including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structure and the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the proceeding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherit limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that I considered to be material weakness as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Kevin G. Breard

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California September 27, 2004